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5th and 6th columns.

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Unsiness Notices

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK

SAN FRANCISCO ÓPERA HOUSE. Crowdel nightly. See Amuse

5,000 Rolls fine Fancy Matting, our own importation, from \$10 per roll of 40 yards or 25 ets. per yard. SHEFFARD KNAFF & Co. Sixth-ave. and 13th-st. The use of Angostura Bitters will afford immediate relief to all persons affected with dyspepsia, diarrhosa colic, and all kinds of indigestion.

WESLEY PHILLIPS'S EXPERIENCE WITH DR. SHEEMAN'S TREATMENT. DR. J. A. SHERMAN.

Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that I am entirely

cured of my large scrotal appture. It is one year ago to day

that I received you treatment. I have tested the cure by go
ing without the appliance. My business is that of a locomo-

that I received the appliance. My business is that or a co-ing without the appliance. My business is that or a co-tive engineer.

I was ruptured in the year 1802, while in the Army, I have tried spring and elastic trusses, with great discending and in-jury, my rupture always growiness, I determined to try you as a last record; and it may be element and cure have, consider-complete success. My improvement and cure have, consider-ing my terrible condition, surprised my friends as well as my-lect. During your treatment, have worked hard in my head-self. During your treatment and the property of the con-tent of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condi-sed of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condi-sed of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condi-cation of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condi-sed of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condi-tion of the condition of the complete success. Suppose the property of the data as well as my soil. During your treatment; have worked hard in my book neas, edgoring both sately and camfort, and have not lost a day's work. My general health has also improved. I will take pleasure is recommending the afflicted to you whenever I have as opportunity.

have an opportunity.
You may publish this letter for the benefit of humanity.
My address is 211 East 44th-st. With best wishes, I remain
ours respectfully.
WESLEY PHILLIPS. yours respectfully. New-York City, Oct. 25, 1880.

has now been favorably known for over 20 years as the only successful practitioner in his specialty in this country.

Those who value immunity from strangulated rupfure, the injuty trusses inflict, and the comforts of physical soundness, should lose no time in securing the hereits of his treatment and remedies. His most centaining fixenesses of bad cases and remedies. His most centaining fixenesses of bad cases herore and after cure with evidence of his success and indorsements from distinguished physicisms, dergymon, merchants from distinguished, physicisms, dergymon, merchants from distinguished, 201 Broadway, New York, Consultation days, Mondays, Tuesdays and Salardays.

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## New-Pork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 20.

TWELVE PAGES. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Carey, the informer, was released from custody yesterday and returned to his home in Dub-= Five dynamite conspirators were arraigned in Liverpool and remanded. Seven persons were arrested in Dublin for the murder of on. Fortunately the sensibility to the influences of natural scenery is not a fashion but a lunatic, was discharged in Dublin, = news of the signing of a treaty of peace between

Chili and Peru is made public. DOMESTIC .- Great loss of life and property was caused by tornadoes in Illinois and Wisconsin of Friday night. = Governor Cleveland vetoed the Page Savings Bank bill yesterday. = A noted outlaw was captured by revenue officers in South Carolina. === The successor to Commissione Raum will be appointed on Monday. - There were college athletic contests at Yale, Harvard and Proceton. = The Yale Lacrosse team was defeated by the Princeton team.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - A car-shop of the Pennsylvania- Railroad Company near the Hackensack River was burned yesterday; the loss on building. cars, engines, etc., was about \$400,000. The Bridge was lighted for the first time last night; Mayor Edson issued a proclamation in reference to the opening. \_\_\_ Jesse Oakley & Co. made an assignment, with liabilities of over \$300,000. A party of New-Yorkers visited St. Johnland. = Chancellor Runyon decided to restore the property of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey to the company on certain conditions, = William A. Hall was convicted of forgery in Newark. In the oilliard tournament Vignaux defeated Carter and Sexton won from Schaefer. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains). 82.10 cents. Stocks opened dull and stendy later they declined and closed weak.

THE WEATHER .- IRIBUNE local observations indicate partly cloudy and cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature and occasional light rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 760; lowest, 53°; average, 63°.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer from ellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them postpaid, for \$1 00 per month, the address being changed as often as desired. The DALLY THEONE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 60 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

We publish this morning the comments of representative clergymen belonging to the leading denominations of this city upon Sunday observance in New-York as described in last Sunday's TRIBUNE. What these gentlemen say is worthy of consideration as representing the best thought of the community on this important subject. It will be noted that generally speaking, they do not consider the religious side of the picture nearly so discouraging as the casual observer of Sunday, life in New-York might suppose they would regard it.

The motive which prompted the Page Savings Bank bill was praiseworthy enough. It would undoubtedly be a good thing if the investment field for savings banks could be enlarged. But as the measure in question was opposed by to many of the institutions interested, Governor Cleveland did well to veto it. It certainly seemed to offer opportunities for dealings in a class of securities which trustees should not touch. Some wise measure should be passed by the Legislature next winter which will allow them additional opportunities of sound investment, and still leave the security of the depositors as good as ever.

The loss of life caused by the tornadoes in the West seems to have been somewhat exaggerated in the first reports. It is, however,

features of storms of this kind thus far during this season is that they do not come singly, but by the half-dozen. It is not usual for this to happen; but it is always possible, since the atmospheric conditions which cause them are almost as likely to be widespread as they are to be confined within narrow limits. The devastations of the last few days have certainly been terrible; and it must be discouraging to the residents of the Upper Mississippi Valley to know that June is considered to be a worse month for tornadoes than May.

It is well to be zealous in a good cause; but not in too many. Not being guided by this cautious sentiment, Mr. Anthony Comstock is constantly getting himself into more or less trouble, and bringing a corresponding degree of discredit upon the Society for the Suppression of Vice, which he serves so efficiently when he confines himself exclusively to its affairs. His action yesterday in arresting a man who had merely paused a moment on the stairs of the elevated railway station to glance at the Brooklyn Bridge was a specimen of officiousness pure and simple. The deputy sheriff's badge was given him to assist him in his special work and not to qualify him to interfere in other matters which come wholly within the sphere of the policeman. Mt. Comstock probably had no more reason to interfere with Mr. Rickard than any other passer-by had. He is likely to realize this, for Mr. Rickard is an employe in the Sheriff's office, and Mr. Davidson is so disturbed by the arrest of one of his men that he threatens to deprive Mr. Comstock of his deputy sheriff's badge and warrant. This would be a loss to the Society for the Suppression of Vice for which its overzealous secretary would be alone responsible.

It is plain enough that the burden of finding out who was responsible for the fire on the steamer Granite State, which was burned with loss of life at Goodspeed's Landing, Connecticut, will fall upon the United States authorities of this port, whence the vessel sailed on Thursday night. The Coroner's inquest at the Landing was so primitive in its character as to determine nothing of consequence. It is not known yet how many lives were lost, and it is hard to see how the number ever can be determined. As has already been pointed out in the accounts of the disaster, the passenger register was burned with the vessel; moreover, it is reported that on most of the Sound steamers only one list of names is prepared, and even that is kept on the boat. It is now the opening of the season, and if this report is true all the companies eaght to reform their methods of registry immediately. Let the names of the passengers be written on "manifold" paper. Then one copy of the list thus easily made could be left behind when the steamer starts. The companies in this way would be at no additional expense, while the terrible uncertainty which now follows a Sound disaster would be a voided.

PARK IMPROVEMENTS.

During the perfect days of the past week visitors in unusual numbers have been drawn to the Park, where they felt sure to find all the air full of light and song and fragrance. Are groves and fields, green pastures and still waters invested with an exceptional power to charm the senses in the mid-May of this particular year of grace? Assuredly yes, if universally consenting testimony is to be accepted. One can hardly chance upon a group of strollers in the Park among the "towing trees and bonnie spreading bushes" just clothed with foliage so soft that it hardly murmurs in the wind without hearing it said that new-born leaves never before showed such variety, richness and delicacy of color. Perhaps so. But doubtless the same people were moved to make the same statement last spring, and they will repeat it with equal fervor, let us hope, for many Mays to come, for here is one delight which does not fail but strengthens as the years roll

on. Fortunately the seasibility to the influpassion. It is an original and universal instinct." The most refined landscape composition is none too good for the most lowly, although the arguments for reconstructing the Park which are advanced now and then by snobbishness and vulgarity would seem to assume that this is a doubtful proposition. It is well that the university-bred and "society" do not monopolize the faculty to appreclate the subtle beauty of a billowy meadow land and its bordering wood, for wealth and culture can command other means of recreation. For this reason the Park was not designed exclusively for the people who roll through it behind richly caparisoned horses during the brief season when the East Drive is the fashionable resort for an hour in the afternoon.

Just now the road is thronged every day at high promenade, but the other carriageways are comparatively deserted. It did not occur to the Aldermen who resolved to have the wheelway widened that an easier solution of the difficulty would be to turn the horses' heads. This is hardly surprising, inasmuch as the suggestion has never been made by the Park Board, to whom the city has a right to look for some directive force in those matters. To state the case paradoxically, the wheel-space of the park would be practically increased by the shutting up the East Drive altogether and forcing the carriages to take the longer route. There is an casier method, however. The Circuit Drive was plainly an elementary idea in the design of the Park, and if carriages were directed to pass up by one line and down by the other the pressure would be at once relieved. If it is objected that people who drive wish to go where their friends can be found, the answer is obvious. It a roadway is only wide enough for two lines of carriages moving in opposite directions, all acquaintances will be sure to meet. With four lines of carriages it is not out of reasonable probability that they should see each other. With six or eight lines the probability lessens in a marked degree, so that it is advantageous to increase the length of the drive and destructive even of this special purpose to increase its width. There is no weight in the argument that the East Drive is well shaded, for the same can he said of the West Drive, and the diagonal road which skirts the Green on one side and the Lake on the other offers the fiffest opportunity in the south Park to gain that sense of spaciousness and reited from urban confinement which the work was designed to furnish. That the driving has been left to drift in a follow-my-leader fashion to the least attractive route through the Park is another evidence of the concrete and inherent stupidity of the Park Board. If that body had ever in the last ten years of its history developed any faculty for supervision or made the slightest indication to the public as to what

now be an established custom. And if the crowded passage can be relieved now, the argument for widening it will grow weaker every year as Riverside with its unique attractions becomes more generally known. Every year the folly of endeavoring to pervert the Park to a purpose for which it never was intended and which it never can adequately

its course should be, and had given intelligent

reasons for its direction, the circuit drive would

be understood that a grand promenade has been provided for elsewhere on such a magnificent scale. What other cities have done is not conclusive in questions of this sort, for the designers of our pleasure grounds planned them to meet the conditions here presented, and no present cr prospective need was shunned, but on the contrary skiltully turned into an opportunity for some new success. But it is true, nevertheless, that Central Park is more amply provided with wheelways than any great park in the world. Even now their width in some places is strained, and what the widened East Drive would become when abandoned by fashion, as it will be, can be imagined by standing on the half-deserted stretch of broad road between the Eighth-ave, entrance and the first bridge. One thing should never be forgotten when any " improvement" is contemplated. The Park is a consistent work of art and all its details are controlled by a single unifying purpose. Any attempt, therefore, to transform particular features of its construction to gratify the transient whims of any special class-club-men, people who support a coach, fashionable society, the dude class or what not-is almost certain to mar the whole. It is the possession of all classes, and how priceless a possession to the poor as well as | ing great good. to the millionnaire any one can understand who will wander through its by-paths and among its secluded nooks in this bright May weather.

THE MAYOR AND THE HEALTH BOARD. If intelligent, efficient and fearless administration is needed in any department of the city government, it is in the Board of Health. And to insure the best administration the executive head of the department should command in full measure the sympathy and support of the people. Under the presidency of Professor Chandler the Board of Health has been recognized as a growing power for good, and this was a sufficient reason to justify the Mayor in naming him for reappointment. The rejection of this nomination by the statesmen who constitute the Board of Aldermen has called forth expressions of confidence in Professor Chandler so spontaneous, sincere and universal that they more than justify Mayor Edson in adhering to his selection. Indeed, the unarimity of the popular demand ought to exclude from consideration any other possible course. The sole opposition comes from a small band of predatory politicians, and even they have not the effrontery to assign their motives for it, real or

feigned. The city is familiar with the spectacle of officials who "hold over." There has rarely been a time during the past ten years when one or more commissioners of the various executive boards have not been "holding over" and administering government because some hall or faction was not pleased to lose a serviceable partisan. This seems to be an appropriate occasion to show that "holding over" is not the exclusive privilege of ward politicians. The fact is that Professor Chandler was rejected because he devoted himselt to preserving the city's health and stood aloof from the deals and dickers upon which ward statesmen thrive, and the Mayor has no right to put the city in peril by yielding to the class who find profit in slums and

TREATMENT OF THE INSANE.

No more delicate or difficult duty devolves upon a State than that of giving proper custody and care to the insane. There is no public restrictions, more absolutely to the guidance of the active interest in the subject which all the observation and discoveries of experienced workers. There have been, undoubtedly, many abuses which have been corrected by publicity suspicion that because some asylums have been badly managed all superintendents are incom- "The Cross in the Light of To-day," in which petent and brutat. The wivest legislation has resulted from the combined efforts of the lawmakers and the highest expert authorities to of the Atonement. secure such laws as will make abuses impossible.

The lot of the persons who devote their lives to the care of the insane is not a happy one. who are sane. Much of the legislation on the conduct of insane asylums has been prompted by this suspicion, and has not infrequently done men who have never had any experience in the care of the insane and whose interference was consequently meddlesome and injurious. Some of the legislation, such as increasing the formalities by which persons said to be insane are Legislation of this kind has been welcomed by the keepers of the asylums as being as much in their interest as that of the patients.

Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, has written with much earnestness and intelligence, value of these depends entirely on the character of the men appointed, and their practical tions and strengthen the hands of their officers, but visits of an hour or two, at long intervals, such as are often made, can hardly carceration of sane persons Dr. Kirkbride Insanity" as saying that in more than 3,500 cases under his observation not one of the kind of even very rare occurrence in the United States. "In my own experience," Dr. Kirkbride adds, "the result has been precisely the same, not having met with one such well "authenticated case in more than 8,000 pa-"tients, and I have no reason to doubt that this is as true of other parts of the United States "as of Pennsylvania."

A NEW FIELD FOR CHARITY.

Mr. W. H. Newett, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Manchester, England, is visiting the Western towns of this country with reference to the development of two novel immigration plans. The first is the placing of young men, sixteen or seventeen years of age, with Western farmers, where they may be trained in farming work. These young men are to be taken from the large class in English cities who have no opening before them at home except clerkships. The English custom is to put thousands of youths at sixteen years of age to five years' apprenticeship in mercantile business for which they receive \$500. At the end of their apprenticeship the great majority of them are not retained, but other apprentices are taken to do

them are thrown upon the world with nothing to do, the clerk market in England being greatly overstocked. Many of them drift to America with no definite purpose, and it is the object of the society which Mr. Newett represents to secure for them a destination and a pursuit. Only those are to be taken who have their pa-

rents' consent, and who desire to come. The second plan contemplates a similar disposal of friendless girls of good character, over twelve years of age. The idea is to form committees of ladies and gentlemen in the West who will take charge of such girls and find employment for them, thus saving them from the temptations of the great cities in which they live. There are many such girls in English cities, who are unwilling to go into service there but have no objection to doing so in America. None will be sent except those who are duly vouched for by the societies in England. Of course both plans ought to be managed with the utmost care, or otherwise serious mistakes may be made. Mr. Newett comes strongly recommended, and there seems to be no reason to doubt that his plans, if carried out by thoroughly conscientious and responsible persons, would result in accomplish-

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly which is now in ession at Saratoga Springs is the highest tribunal of the Presbyterian Church North. There was a time when one General Assembly had jurisdiction over the Presbyterian churches North and South. But the war led to a division in the denomination which has never been healed, and, consequently, to-day there is a Presbyterian Church North, and a Presbyterian Church South, each having a separate and distinct General Assembly of its own. In view of this fact one would perhaps be justified in holding that Church was less amiable than State. The late unpleasantness is over and gone so far as its political, its secular aspects are concerned. But ecclesiastically speaking it still survives. The Saratoga Assembly numbers among its delegates many of the leading divines of the Northern section of the country, and its proceedings are followed with the close attention that naturally attends the deliberations of such men in relation to the condition and with a view to further the welfare of one

of the most powerful of the Protestant denominations. We do not understand that this Assembly is charged with the performance of duties so grave or unusual in their nature as to give it special prominence. Nevertheless, it will be called upon to consider several matters of no little importance. One of these is the question of the tolerance of free biblical criticism in the church seminaries. Several Presbyteries have requested the Assembly to take action on this point to the end that what is known as "the canon of Scriptures" suffers no detriment. The pros and cons of the contention involved have been exhaustively discussed in the Presbyterian newspapers and reviews, so that if the Assembly does not dispose of the subject this year it probably will not be for want of material upon which to form a judgment. Another order of business upon which an animated discussion is to be looked for is the report of the committee on the relation of the Board of Home Missions to the Presbyteries. Signs have not been wanting of a misunderstanding between the Board and charity which should be left, with all necessary the Presbyteries, and it is expected that this Assembly will dispose of the report in such a experience than this. In this country we have manner as to put an end to whatever fricmade great advances during the past few years tion at present exists. What clothes the in our methods of caring for these unfortunate report with more than ordinary signifipeople, and while much of this has been due to cance is the fact that a previous report on the subject was so unsatisfactory to the humane persons feel, the practical changes for Assembly to which it was submitted that a the better have been mainly obtained through motion prevailed to recommit it for revision. Still another probable provocation to sharp discussion will be furnished by the appeal of the Rev. Dr. McLane from the action of the Presand by the assertion of the State's right and bytery of Steubenville, Ohio, which lately susduty to supervise all its charities. Still legis- pended him for heresy. The charges upon ation has often been prompted by the unjust | which he was convicted are based upon a work | which Dr. McLane lately published, entitled

"the moral theory" so called of the doctrine With these things to consume its time and thought in addition to the routine business, not to speak of the revision of the Book of Discipline, the Assembly ought to have a busy week of it. There is an almost unaccountable but widely | The TRIBUNE, which has thousands of Presdisseminated notion that the guardians of the byterians among its readers, ventures to exinsane, unless carefully watched, will treat press the hope that whatever business is sent their patients cruelly and will even be so brutan over until another year, the business of foras to retain forcibly in insane asylums persons | warding a reunion of the two branches of the church will not be sent over. Of course it does not rest entirely with the Saratoga Assembly to bring about this benificent result. It has harm by putting in authority over the asylums | sent delegates to and received delegates from the General Assembly of the Southern Church which is now in session, and has certainly demonstrated a disposition to meet its Southern brethern half way. But it should do its whole duty in the premises, and then if reconciliation placed in asylums, has been of great service. does not follow, it will be easy to fix the responsibility for its failure.

he makes an elaborate argument in tayor of

One would hardly expect to find a "tidal-wave reform Democratic Gevernor, of princely private fortune, trying to beat a railroad company out of his fare. Such an event is calculated to destroy the He says of supervision by State Boards: "The last vestige of faith in human nature. Yet The Boston Journal, doubtless with inexpressible pain and regret, is forced by a stern sense of duty to inform familiarity with the great trusts confided to the public that His Excellency Benjamin F. Butthem. They may effect great good to institu- ler, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was guilty of that identical trick the other day, on a train from Providence to Boston. When," it says, " the conductor asked for a ticket from the Governor, the latter replied that he had a be of any real service." Concerning the inounching purposes. The Governor searched high quotes the author of "The Jurisprudence of and low for it, but finally admitted that ne could not find it. Then the conductor informed His Ex cellency that according to the rules of the company was met, and reputitating the idea of such being | he must have either pass, ticket or money. As the Governor could find neither of the former two he was obliged to pay his fare, with the additional penalty for those who have not provided themselves with tickets, and also a ticket which, according to the law recently passed by the legislature, entitled him to recover back the excess of fare." This is all very sad. But there was a glimmering ray of consolation in the thought that the author of that famous Fast-day proclamation may have had a pass, but lost it; until The Providence Journal plugged up the cranny through which it shone with the statement that officers of that railroad declare "that although Governor Butler has before assumed to have a pass, and on that assumption has travelled free over the Boston and Providence Railroad, the fact is that His Excellency has not and never had a pass over that road." Alas! poor Falstail! "How the world is given to lying!"

> One of the most worthy and thoughtful of the minor charities of this city is the Woman's Christian Temperance Home on Fifty-seventh-st. Mr. Willfam E. Dodge was its earnest promoter, and his last public appearance was in its behalf. It was founded for the benefit of women of the better class who have become addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors and narcotics, and is designed to be in very leed and truth a Home for these unfortunates. Every such organization deserves the hearty encouragement of all who are benevolent in spirit and

and wherever there is opportunity. The institution is under the management of noble Christian women with Mrs. William E. Dodge as president.

PERSONAL.

Mis. Celia Thaxter has gone to the Isle of Shoals

On Tuesday monuments to William and Alexander von Humboldt will be unveiled in Berlin with impressive ceremonies. Governor-elect Hale, of New Hampshire, has purchased for \$75,000 a forty-acre of tract land at

Point Shirley, and will spend \$100,000 in building a summer residence there. Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, is still compelled to carry in a sling the arm which he broke recently by falling down stairs, and on this account does not expect to attend the coming State Democratic Convention.

Mr. J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, has agreed to execute for the Army of the Cumberland a colossal statue in bronze of President Garfield. The statue will be erected in Washington, and the late President will be repre-sented rather as a civilian than as a soldier.

Probably some of the recent rumors concerning the Count de Chambord's health arose from the fact that just before Easter he sprained one of his knees badly, and for some weeks afterward was unable to return from Görtz to Frohsdorf. The slightest movement of the injured limb caused him intense pain, and he is not yet able to use it much; but he has not been seriously ill; nor indeed at all indis-posed in any other respect.

By his recently published book, ex-Marshat Bazaine has drawn upon himself the fire of M. Cornely, Editor of Le Clairon, who addresses him in that journal as follows: "I do not accuse you of want of courage or decision, or of failing in your duty. I say that you did not understand it. I do not say that you were a traitor; I say that you were a fool." Bazaine's hope that he may at some future time be allowed to retrieve his honor by defeating the enemies of France, M. Cornely crushes in a merciless manner: "Abandon your illusions. You will be able to die four times before the small-est French army will be confided to you. You must not forget that if Frenchmen, who are too intellinot forget that if Frenchmen, who are too intelli-gent to give way to passion, understand a few of your excuses, the masses of the people regard you as having forfeited your military honor. The former consider you incapable; to the latter you remain a traitor. And were you even an heroic martyr, it would be the same for three or four gen-erations; for equity is a plant which in these sad times grows only on tombs."

News has at last been received at Labore of Mr. Dalgleish who started thence for Kashgaria five months ago. He is the enterprising trader and traveller who was the first European to visit Eastern Turkestan after its reconquest by China, and who succeeded in establishing friendly relations with the Celestial officials at Yarkaud. It was mainly due to his statements that all doubts as to the stability of Chinese rule in Central Asia were removed and that the Indian Government manifested a disposition to inquire how far the Ambans were inclined to sanction and encourage commercial intercourse between India and Altyshahr, or intercourse between India and Altysbahr, or "the land of the six cities." He reached Yarkand on January 20 last, found the trendship of the Chinese officials toward him unchanged, and persuaded the Governor to send a small force to Sirikul, and to hoist the Chinese flag there. Sirikul is advantageously situated, from a strategical point of view, in the southwest of Kashgaria, and hes on the route to Badakshan and Alghan Turkestan. This precaution on the part of the Chinese will prevout the Russian scientific expedition which is about to explore the Pantir from extending its operations so far to the south of that plateau as Lahore, which it might otherwise have done.

The late Rev. "Jack" Russell, the well-known unting clergyman of Devonshire, England, inherited his passion forout-door sports from his father, also a clergyman, whose congregation at times saw him wear his top-boots in the pulpit on Sunday, and who himself was the keeper of a pack of hounds, The younger Russell was famed as a boxer and athlete at Exeter, Oxford, and was once chosen to represent his college in the ring with gloves. Entering holy orders, he attracted attention as a fervent and eloquent preacher, but still kept up his habit of following the hounds, so that one day one of his admiring lady parishioners, hearing a bishop speak highly of his serimon, exclaimed. Yes, my lord, Mr. Russell is very good in the wood; but you should see him in the pig-skin." When he was settled as a curate at Tordown, his heart was greatly grieved to find himself among "the heathen," who shared and killed the fox, declaring it to be nothing but "nasty, stinking, threving vermin;" and it must have made him feel that his preaching had not been in vain when by precept, seconded by energethe example, he succeeded in converting the majority of them from the error of their ways. Probably one of the pleasantest reminiscences of his waning years was the reflection that he had danced the old year out and the new year in, in a merry waltz with the Princess of Wales at Sandringham in 1877, when he was eighty-two years old.

Washington, May 19—The President is making. habit of following the hounds, so that one day one

WASHINGTON, May 19 -The President is making arrangements to take up his residence at the Soldiers' Home for the summer and will move there soon after his return from New-Yerk.

GENERAL NOTES.

A French correspondent recently diversified his report of the picture exhibition at Zurich with the following irreverent reflection upon an ambassador of France: " M. Ruchonnet ran to embrace M. Arago. But he had forgotten M. Arago's nose, that famous hereditary teature of the family Arago. So he received it full to the ace, and could not escape it, do what he would to clear hat cape of storms." That is one of the most striking netaphors put into circulation since Longfellow called oid age a "tent of snows." With true poetic insignt The London Globe supposes that the correspondent alludes to the terrific force with which M. Arago's "cape of storms" is forever being blown.

The most conspicuous success in New-York in the dry goods trade in the last year has been that of E. J. Denning & Co. This young firm has in a short tin rebuilt and extended the old retail business of A. T. ewart & Co., and is to-day doing a much larger out-of town retail business than A. T. Stewart & Co. ever did. While they have gone up, one or two other firms, far more noted two or three years ago, have been gradually sinking. Those firms stopped advertising; E. J. Den ning & Co. have been advertising more lavishly and judiciously than has been the custom of almost any other dry goods firm in New York. While other firms are complaining of dull times, they are extending their reputation and trade, and furnishing another practical demonstration of the business axiom that, other things being equal; the greatest publicity means the greatest prespective.

The perennial farmer who about this time of year goes out hunting black snakes, has been at it again. This time it is in a little farming community of Berkshire County, Mass. He went out last Sunday morning; and though he did not find any black snakes, he did find a wonderful cave in a limestone ledge, which was promptly named the "Devil's Den," by the bucollevisitors. Adventurous persons who tried to explore

instead of "thinking out" the Irish problem. A certain it with lighted torches, were driven back by gusts of with lighted torches, were driven back by gusts of obsenous gases, which seemed to be exhaled by some emoniac manster. Of course, under such circum-under su demoniac monster. Of course, under such circumstances, there was nothing to do but to stand outside and ke brilliant guesses about it, which the inhabitants doing with great energy. It is supposed by some resultons, people that the finding of this cave is not emotely connected with the desire to attract summer

doubting. Thomas written to the Bank of England, asking if such a sum of money was actually there. He received the following answer: "In reply to your letter of the 11th inst. I beg to inform you that the bank have your obedient servant, S. O. GRANT, chief according to heirs have gone back to work.

The heirs have gone back to work.

The investigation of the management of the Russian Ministry of the Interior under the late M. Markhoff and his predecessors is bringing to light some extraordinary "irregularities," as they are officially called. It is said that a sum of more than 400,000 roubles, about \$300,000\$, allotted to the secret postal service, has disappeared, and that a curious document has come to light, signed by Count Valercieff and Count Schouvaloff, attesting that a find of one utillion roubles intended for the relief of famine-stricken provinces had by imperial decree been shared among three favorites of Alexander II. The Minister of the Interior is provided with secret service bean shared among three favorites of Alexander II. The Minister of the disposal of which he is secountable to no one; and this department has always been notorious as a hot-bed of corruption. There is a story of the Czar Nicholas which is believed to be perfectly authentic. On one cocasion he was asked by the Minister of the Interior and this reflections of the day, quiety absorbs such leasons as are impressed upon it by ite, and gives forth its reflections calmiy when day, ripened and fit for utterance. Emerson is due in the iters instance to his peculiar and original style. His phiraces are oddly discontinuous; they embody a series of detached thoughts which sometimes clude on the interior size of the liter instance to his peculiar and original style. His phiraces are oddly discontinuous; they embody a series of detached thoughts which sometimes clude on the interior shaded in the interior space of a detached thoughts which sometimes clude on the interior shaded in the interior shaded of the interior and original style. His phiraces are oddly discontinuous; they embody as grasp or are even interpretable as flat commonplace. And at frequent intervals you meet with some phrases of ull of weight and so perfectly expressed that it remains with you and stimulates you, not tue less because it is no part of a system, but a di sufficiently appaling. One of the marked serve will be more apparent when it comes to their work. Thus every year thousands of who believe in applying the golden rule whenever one occasion he was asked by the Minister of the Interior ripened and fit for utterance. Emerson is a

to sanction a grant of twelve thousand routes to official who was in grievous straits. Instead of returning a direct answer, he said, "Very well; and who wil provide the money!" The Minister replied, "Our fun for meritorious servants amounts to a hundred and thirty-two thousand roubles." The Emperor's fact brightened as he said, "Let the poor follow have his twelve thousand roubles at once, and—hand me the ballence."

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

NOTES OF THE SEASON CLOSE AT HAND. A BRILLIANT PROSPECT FOR THE SUMMER-PREPAG RATIONS IN HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE! SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 19 .- Genuine May weather, such as we have been accustomed to read about, did not reach Saratoga Springs this 'year until last week, and it is not many days since snow and ice could be seen hiding from the sun in the shadow of the great hotels and in other sheltered nooks and corners. It has all disappeared, however, the martins and the swallow have returned from their winter pligrimages, the leaves are clothing the bare branches and twigs with green, house-cleaning is about finished, and everything will soon be in order for the guests. The season will open unusually early this year, and in fact has substantially opened, as the faces of summer guests are daily becoming more numerous on the streets.

The prospects for the season, as a whole, were never more brilliant than at the present time. The crowds come earlier and stay later than they did in former days, without regard to the special occasions which call them here, and the Saratoga season will eventually extend from early in May to the latter part of October, Indeed, the hotels are arranging to keep open longer this year than ever before.

The Presbyterian Assembly is now in session here, and the Baptist National anniversaries will open at the Washington Street Baptist Church next Tuesday-before the Presbyterians have gone-and remain in session the rest of the month, and possbly continue into June. This will also be a large and noteworthy gathering. The Congregationalists will nold their National Council here this year for the first time, convening on June 5 and remaining in session about a week. The Saratoga season will thus have a sober as well as a prosperous start.

The Court of Appeals will again this year hold its "Saratoga summer term," beginning on June 4, and the judges will again establish themselves at the Windsor Hotel, which will be opened on June 2 for their especial benefit. Since last year the town of Saratoga Springs has erected, at an expense of about \$15,000, an annex to its Town Hall building. In this new addition is a large and spacious room for the use of the Court of Ap-peals, and Clerk E. O. Perrin, who came up from Albany a few days ago for the purpose of formally inspecting this temple of justice, was highly pleased with arrangement and construction. One of the special advantages of holding the summer term here is that members of the bar are thereby enabled to combine business and pleas-

There are no changes of unusual -importance among the large hotels, which will reopen from June 1 to 16. The Adelphi has been open for more than a week, and the American and the Huestis House are also ready to receive guests. The boarding-houses, which alone accommodate more than 7,000 guests, will all be open before the week is out. Saratoga can accommodate

more than 15,000 guests at one time. The United States Hotel will again this season be under the management of Tompkins, Gage & Co., who for the past few months have had a large force engaged in re-painting and making a number of valuable and substantial improvements. Division-st., leading from the Delaware and Hudson Railroad passenger depot to Broadway, is to be laid immediately with an improved cedar block pavement, which will deaden the soundof the rumbling omnibuses as they rod past the north wing of the United States Hotel. The principal expense of this improvement is to be borne by the hotel which it bene-

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton has been in town and made a personal and thorough inspection of the Grand Union Hotel, the Windsor Hotel, and of Woodlawn, his magnificent country-seat. The Windsor and Grand Union have been thoroughly repainted, and about \$35,000 worth of furniture has been added to the latter. Both of these superb houses will be under the management of Henry Clair, of the Park Avenue and Metropolitan hetels in New-York City. Congress Hall will remain under the direction of its

owners, Clement & Cox. Assemblyman Clement, having just been relieved from his legislative duties, is now engaged in putting this well-known hostelry in order, and

It is probable that the Old Guard of Albany will accompany them here. They will be received by the Saratoga Citizens Corps. The Grand Council of the American Legion of Honor will meet in conclave here in June for two or three days. It has been rumored that the Uffea Citizens Corps contemplate going into camp here for a period of ten days, some time in July or Angust. Doring's Band will return to Congress Spring Park and will open the musical festival there on July 7. Lothian's Orchestra will return to the Grand Union. Stubs's to the United States, and Bernstein's to the Congress. The Social Science Association will hold its regular september meeting in Saratoga, and during the same month the General Term of the Supreme Court will have its annual sitting here. company them here. They will be received by the Sara-

The Saratoga races will begin on July 21 and continue

The Saratoga races will begin on July 21 and continue without interruption till the latter part of August.

The Saratoga Monument Association will hold its annual session here in August, when the date of the proposed monument celebration will be flued.

Saratoga is likely to abound in art galleries. S. A. Coale, jr., of St. Louis, Mo., is erecting one on South Broadway, near the Windsor Hotel. William Slocum is building another near Monument-square, and it has been amounced that there will also be an art exhibition on Mount McGregor.

The Balmoral is the name of the new hotel now rapidity building near the summit of Mount McGregor. The

The Balmora is the name of the new hole now raping building near the summit of Mount MeGregor. The summer time table on the railroad leading to the top of the mountain will not go into effect until June 4, but special trains are running for the benefit of persons attending the religious gathering. The same may be said of the Saratoga Lake Railway trains.

BITS OF CRITICISM.

THE MOTE AND THE BEAM .- Carlyle exemplifles the figure of the mote and beam. After all his clamoring for sincerity he did not succeed in securing it between nimself and the one creature in the world who stood nearest to him.—The Boston Transcript.

CRITICAL COCKSUREDOM .- It has struck us CRITICAL COCKSUREDOM.—It has struck us more than once, with some inward amusement, that authors are generally far less sure of their own work than some of their critics are of their opinions about it. This critical cocksuredom would seem to be greatly on the increase, and certainly the positions form it has recently so much assumed, in the shape of essences of longraphy, promises to aid a new terror to individual fame. Fancy being told after you are dead, as Macaulay has lately been informed by Mr. Cotter Morrison, that you once him to to have been so frivolous as to receive

CARLYLE AND GEORGE ELIOT.-While it was make brilliant guesses about it, which the inhabitants are doing with great energy. It is supposed by some incredulous people that the fluding of this cave is not unremotely connected with the desire to attract summer boarders.

People never get tired of being duped by stories of immense fortunes of which they are the legis. The latest story of this kind comes from Illinots. Some one announced that the descendants of Governor Bradford, of whom there are about seventy thousand alive, were sole heirs to a fortune of \$100,000,000 now lying in the vaults of the Bank of England, and followed up the announcement with a circular offering for the modest reward of one dollar from each heir to collect this pretty sum. A dollar is not much to pay for a fortune; and a great many would probably have paid it, had not a doubting. Thomas written to the Bank of England, askthis dimercice is that, while the ranger perion of the private private private and pictures que writings is already antiquated, George Edot's writings are, if not quite so fresh as when they were produced, as fresh as least as literary work can be in a time such as ours, when no literature can, it seems, keep pace with the marvellous growth of scientific thought.—[The Athenseum.

EMERSON.—The charm of Emerson is due in